

To: Arguto, William[Arguto.William@epa.gov]; binetti, victoria[binetti.victoria@epa.gov]
From: Ivey, Walter M
Sent: Wed 1/22/2014 2:46:56 PM
Subject: FW: PPH new info

Bill,

The email that I was referencing when we talked.

Walt

From: Werner, Lora [mailto:Werner.Lora@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2014 9:47 PM
To: Ivey, Walter M; Haddy, Loretta E
Cc: Barb Taylor
Subject: Fw: PPH new info

Here is the email. Thank you. Lora

From: Kapil, Vikas (CDC/ONDIEH/NCEH) <vck3@cdc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2014 9:44:02 PM
To: Werner, Lora S. (ATSDR/DCHI/EB)
Subject: Fw: PPH new info

As discussed Lora.

Thanks,

Vik

Dr. Vikas Kapil
Chief Medical Officer & Acting
Deputy Director
National Center for Environmental Health & Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

From: vck3@cdc.gov

Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2014 9:26 PM

To: letitia.tierney@wv.gov

Cc: Robin Ikeda

Subject: PPH new info

Dear Dr. Tierney

As we discussed briefly this afternoon, we are actively continuing to search for additional toxicologic information on PPH and components. We have also reached out to relevant Federal partners such as EPA and NIH. We have already received media inquiries on this issue, so based on what info we have at this time, we plan to post the statement below on our Web site at around 10 PM tonight. Hopefully this will be helpful to you as well in answering questions. Please call me on my cell phone if you have any questions or would like to discuss. Thanks! Vik

Earlier today, the manufacturer reported that another material was part of the chemical release that occurred on January 9, 2014. This material has been identified as a proprietary mixture of polyglycol ethers (PPH).

It was in the same tank and entered the water system at the same time as the MCHM. PPH represented a relatively small percentage (approximately 5%) of the total volume in the tank.

Toxicologic information on PPH is limited. Based on the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) provided by the manufacturer, the reported toxicity of this material appears to be lower than the toxicity of MCHM (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg for the primary component of PPH vs. 825 mg/kg for MCHM). Given the small percentage of PPH in the tank and information suggesting similar water solubility as MCHM, it is likely that any amount of PPH currently in the water system would be extremely low. However, the water system has not been tested for this material.

An initial review of the currently available toxicologic information does not suggest any new health concerns associated with the release of PPH. At this point, toxicologic information about PPH is limited; however, CDC/ATSDR will continue to work closely with the State of West Virginia and its Federal partner agencies to search for additional relevant information.

Dr. Vikas Kapil
Chief Medical Officer & Acting
Deputy Director
National Center for Environmental Health & Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention